

1. A method of interactive television wherein

- forming the video signal of the entire video image or video signals of video image sectors the with one or different quality levels in the video signal formation facility;
- converting at least one video signal at least one time in one video signal conversion facility into a series of video signals of the video image sectors and/or
- converting the level of video image sectors,  
and/or
- changing boundaries of video image,
- transmitting all video signals via data channels, at least, to one conversion facility and, at least, to one information display facility,
- forming video image on the screen of the information display facility, which is perceived, at least, by one user,
- determining characteristics, at least, by one sensor at least for one eye of the user with respect to the video image formed by the information display facility, and
- forming dynamically signals coding characteristics, at least, for one eye of the user,
- transmitting the above signals, at least to one computing facility;
- generating interrogation signals, taking into account the function of the eye resolution, that coding information on the

boundaries, at least, in one sector of the video image and/or quality levels, at least, one sector of the video image of at least for one eye, at least, one user and, at least, one group of users' eyes;

- transmitting interrogation signals at least to two facilities for the given video signal formation facility, video signal conversion facilities and information displays facilities, in which the interrogation signal is taken into account with respective
- forming of video signals,
- converting of video signals and
- forming of video image.

2. The method of claim 1, according to which the computing facility generates an interrogation signal for a group of users, which differs by the fact, that summarizing interrogation signals for the users and/or groups of users taking part of the above group.

3. The method of claim 2, which differs by the fact, that summarizing interrogation signals coding external boundaries of video image sectors of the similar quality level for each level of video image quality coded in a series of interrogation signals for a group of users; in this connection, for each interrogation

signal the external boundary of the video image sector of each quality level comprises external boundaries of all video image sectors with indicated quality level.

4. The method of claim 2, which differs by the fact, that summarizing interrogation signals for the indicated users' group coding the quality level of video image for each sector of video image coded in a series of interrogation signals for a group of users; in this connection, the quality level of each sector of interrogation signal video image for a group of users is taken as having the highest quality level for the corresponding sector of video image of each interrogation signal of users or a group of users forming a part of the given group.

5. The method of claim 1, or claim 2 or claim 3 or claim 4, which differs by the fact, that forming series of video signals of the entire video image of high and low quality level of video image in the facility of video signal formation, changing boundaries of each sector of video image in the video signal conversion facility except for the sector of video image of the highest quality level such that the internal boundaries of the above sector correspond to the external boundaries of the video signal area with a higher quality level of video image with respect to the sector with variable boundaries.

6. The method of claim 5, which differs by the fact, that converting a video signal of the entire video image into a series of video signals with quality level of the video image, with the lower quality level of the video image of the initial video signal.

7. The method of claim 5 or claim 6, which differs by the fact, that transmitting the video signal of the lowest quality level of video image via the data channels of data transmission facility to every facility of information display directly or via the facility of video signal conversion, associated with the relevant information display facility.

8. The method of claim 5 or 6, or 7, which differs by the fact, that forming the video signal of the entire video image or sectors of the video image of low quality level in the video signal formation facility, in this connection, identifying the value of the pixel of the video image of low quality level as the mean value of video signal pixels of high quality level of the video image, forming a part of the video image sector, restricted with boundaries of the above pixel.

9. The method of claims 5 or 6, or 7, or 8, which differs by the fact, that converting the video signal into the low quality video

signal in the facility of video signal conversion, in this connection, determining the pixel value of video signal of low quality video image, as the value of one of pixels of the video signal of high quality level of video image, formed a part of video image section restricted with boundaries of the above pixel.

10. The method of claim 5 or 6, or 7, or 8, or 9, which differs by the fact, that forming a video signal of the first extended quality level in the facility of video signal formation or in the facility of video signal conversion respectively by the subtraction from the video signal of the first high quality level of the video signal of the basic quality level, whereas forming the video signal of the second and the further extended quality levels by the subtraction from the video signal of the relevant high quality level of the video signal with the quality level reduced with respect to it respectively; in this connection, the lowest level of video signal quality is the basic level of video signal quality in the conversion facility of video signals connected with the information display facility for every video signal, summarizing video information of the relevant video signal and video information of all video signals with quality level lower than the stated quality level, except for an extended video signal corresponding to the highest quality level of video

image within the limits between the external boundary of the above video signal and the external boundary of the video signal with high quality level with respect to the stated video signal; forming the video signal with a higher quality level by summing within the limits of the boundary of the assigned sector of video information of video signals of all quality levels.

11. The method of claim 10, which differs by the fact, that forming the video signal with the basic quality level in the facility of video signal formation and is converted in the facility of conversion into the standard video signal and is transmitted to the information display facilities of the users and/or a non-restricted group of users provided with standard information display facilities .

12. The method of claim 9, or 10, which differs by the fact, that determining the pixel of the video signal of the extended quality level of video image in the facility of video signal formation or in the facility of video signal conversion by subtraction of high quality level pixel of video image; forming video signal pixel with basic quality level in the facility of video signal conversion or the information display facility and video signal pixel of high quality level of the video image by way of summing the video signal pixel of the

extended quality level and the video signal pixel of the quality basic level.

13. Method of any claims 6 -or 9 or 10, which differs by the fact, that determining the video signal pixel of basic quality level in the facilities of video signal formation or video signal conversion as equal to the video signal pixel of high quality level forming a part of video signal pixels of high quality level of video image sector, included into video image sector, restricted with boundaries of the above video signal pixel of the basic quality level; determining the other pixels by way of subtraction of video signal pixels with basic quality level from the pixels of high quality level, determining video signal pixel of high quality level in the facilities of video signal conversion or information display as corresponding to video signal pixel of the basic level; forming the other video signal pixels of high quality level included in the video image sector restricted with the boundaries of the pixel of the relevant video signal of the basic quality level by way of summing the relevant video signal pixels of the extended quality level and the relevant video signal pixel of the basic quality level.

14. The method any of claims 1 - 13, which differs by the fact, that scanning the screen with an electronic ray in the data

display facility using the CRT, transmitting video signals coding boundaries of the sector of extended video image to the electron gun to the facility of sector output control at the entry of the electronic ray into the sector area with the other quality level, to the control facility of the image sector output with control signal delivery to the change of the size of the luminous spot on the CRT screen to the size corresponding to the size of a pixel of video image of video image sector.

15. The method of claim 6 or 10, which differs by the fact, that recording converted video signals of low or basic quality level previously on video signal medium, displaying the video signal of low or basic quality level synchronously with produced video signals of high or extended quality level accordingly.